

located mechanical systems. These problems can be reduced by planned building renovations that will add service corridors along the sides or ends of the building to house and distribute mechanical services.

NIST has played a critical role in helping build this country's science and technology infrastructure and is poised to contribute to even greater advances in the 21st century. We urge your support to help ensure NIST has the tools it needs to do this vital work.

Thank you for consideration of these matters.

Sincerely,

MARK UDALL,
Member of Congress.
BOB SCHAFFER,
Member of Congress.
WAYNE ALLARD,
U.S. Senate.
DIANNA DEGETTE,
Member of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO WORLD SABBATH DAY OF RELIGIOUS RECONCILIATION

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 29, 2002

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize World Sabbath Day and the hope for religious peace and justice that I believe it will bring. I strongly believe that religious prejudice and violence have no place in our world, and I feel that only through education and tolerance can we make a difference.

This is why World Sabbath Day and the work of Reverend Rodney Reinhart and Reverend Ed Mullins are so important to expanding compassion and freedom in our world. Through the communication and honesty that is brought forth from people of different faiths, we learn about each other, and how to respect our differences.

What World Sabbath Day represents, and what Reverend Reinhart and Reverend Mullins know so well, is that religious persecution of any type should not be tolerated or condoned anywhere. One of the fundamental tenets upon which our country was founded was the freedom to choose one's religion. I believe that we as a nation have a moral obligation to uphold that principle at home as well as abroad. The United States needs to be more aggressive in promoting tolerance of religious minorities throughout the world.

Reverend Reinhart and Reverend Mullins know this, and they have been to Africa, the United Nations, and several other places in North America to promote World Sabbath Day. And although there is much work to be done to end religious bigotry and hatred, World Sabbath Day is a good start.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HENRY SALAZAR

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 29, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I rise today to pay tribute to the passing of a great man from the state of Colo-

rado. Henry Salazar passed away on December 22, 2001 after a long battle with Alzheimer's disease. Henry was 85 years old, and as his family and friends mourn his passing, I would like to draw attention to his good deeds and accomplishments throughout his life.

Henry was known as a hardworking and compassionate man who valued education over wealth during his entire life. His eight children were raised with high religious morals, encouraged to receive an education, maintained their integrity, and served the citizens of their community. Seven children, fourteen grandchildren, and his dedicated and loving wife, Emma, survive Henry.

Henry carried on in the family tradition as a rancher on his family's homestead in Los Rincones, Colorado. The homestead has been a part of the Salazar family since the 1850s also a pillar of the San Luis Valley community for over a century. Throughout his life, Henry was dedicated to his community and nation. He served in the army during World War II, attaining the rank of Staff Sergeant. After the war, he worked as a rancher and farmer and served in the Colorado Port of Entry. His community efforts included preservation of local landmarks, most notably the preservation of the Los Cerritos Cemetery where he will be buried. I personally met and spoke to Henry on a number of occasions, including a little over a year ago when Henry spoke at the kick-off ceremony to make the Great Sand Dunes a national park, an undertaking which was greatly appreciated by everyone in the community and in the state. Every time I met with him or his family I felt fortunate.

Mr. Speaker, Henry Salazar was a great and noble man who deserves the recognition and praise by this body of Congress. It is always a sad moment when a loved one passes away from our lives. Henry Salazar was a loved and compassionate man who went out of his way to improve the lives of all those he touched. Those who remember him for his kind words and the good deeds will certainly mourn his passing. My heart goes out to his family and friends during this time of remembrance and bereavement. We'll miss you Henry.

REMEMBERING DEAN L. ANTHONY SUTIN

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 29, 2002

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember Dean Anthony Sutin who was taken from us in a senseless act of violence at Appalachian Law School on January 16, 2002. Dean Sutin was a renowned legal scholar and public servant who was an invaluable partner to me on judiciary issues while he worked at the Department of Justice. I first met him while he was working on community policing in the Attorney General's office in 1994. I admired his dedication to his tireless work on a program that has impacted the lives of so many Americans.

While I could not do justice to Anthony Sutin's memory by simply reciting all of his many accomplishments, a few highlights deserve notice. Dean Sutin graduated summa

cum laude in 1981 from Brandeis University. He received his law degree in 1984 from Harvard, where he served as assistant editor for the Harvard Environmental Law Review and the Harvard Journal on Legislation.

Before joining the Justice Department, he worked as a partner in the Washington, D.C. law firm of Hogan & Hartson, L.L.P. At the Department, he served as Deputy Director and General Counsel of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) from 1994 to 1997. As a testament to his outstanding leadership in this area, in its first year alone, COPS resulted in a three percent national decrease in violent crime.

From January 1997 to April 1998 Dean Sutin served as Deputy Associate Attorney General and Chief of Staff to the Associate Attorney General. He was then appointed by Attorney General Reno to serve as Acting Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs where he worked until November 1998. It was during this historic period in which my staff and I interacted with Dean Sutin on a regular basis.

During his tenure as the head of legislative affairs, Anthony Sutin provided invaluable legal insight to the Judiciary Committee on the historic impeachment debate. During this uncomfortable period in our Nation's history, he was a stabilizing force in communication between the Clinton Administration and Congress. It was also during this period in which he worked with Congress on a number of crime-related issues such as gun control, community policing and hate crimes legislation.

Dean Sutin was lured away from Washington at the height of his career to pursue his dream of teaching law in a small community where he could closely interact with his students and other faculty. As dean of the growing Appalachian Law School, he cultivated ambition and hope in southwest Virginia's struggling coal-mining region.

Even more noteworthy than his academic and professional accomplishments was Dean Sutin's reputation as a kind and compassionate man who dedicated his life to raising his family, teaching his students and serving the country. Shortly before his death, he and his wife Margaret Lawton visited China and adopted a 14-month-old girl. I would like Clara and her brother Henry to know that I was proud to know and work with a man that dedicated his career in public service to making America a safer place for them to grow up and live.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT K. KRICK

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 29, 2002

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute and honor the accomplishments of Robert K. Krick of Fredericksburg, VA.

Bob was raised in central California. He attended college there, and later earned a graduate degree at San Jose State University. Fascinated with military history—in particular the American Civil War in Virginia—he joined the National Park Service in 1966, hoping it would become a gateway to the sites he admired. After working at the Fort McHenry National Monument and Fort Necessity National